



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

No. 3. By Agnes Calvert and L. A. Boodle. On laticiferous tissue in the pith of *Manihot Glaziovii*, and on the presence of Nuclei in this Tissue (Plate VI).

No. 4. By W. H. Gregg. Anomalous thickening in the roots of *Cycas Seemanni*, R. Br. (Plate VI).

Under *Notes*, F. W. Oliver calls attention to a "Phenomenon analagous to leaf-fall" in *Rubus australis*; J. R. Vaizey describes some interesting experiments with Eosin on *Polytrichum formosum*, Hedw., and *Splachnum sphaericum*, L., in determining the "Transpiration of the Sporophore of the Musci;" J. H. Blake describes the "Prickle-pores of *Victoria regia*;" Agnes Calvert, the laticiferous tissue in the stem of *Hevia Braziliensis*, and Isaac Bayley Balfour discusses the terms "sporophore" and "sporophyte."

Under *Reviews*, that of "Sachs' Lectures on the Physiology of Plants," translated by H. Marshall Ward, occupies seven pages, and will be read with interest by all who have not the original.

It concludes with a Record of Current Literature, of forty-one pages, including books, pamphlets and periodical literature, arranged according to countries and magazines. This record has been severely criticised by the Journal of Botany for the omission of the initials of authors. It does bring about some confusion if there be no opportunity of verifying from the originals.

A Correction.—Dr. Watson calls our attention to a mistake in the Report of the Proceedings of the Botanical Club, A. A. A. S. (this volume, p. 209), where the White Mountains are given as a locality for *Arabis petræa*; the species has not yet been found in New Hampshire, though it probably will be.

Proceedings of the Club.

The regular monthly meeting was held October 11th, Dr. Newberry in the chair and twenty-eight persons present.

Mrs. Henry Herrmann, Robert G. Eccles, M.D.; M. L. Delafield, Jr.; G. Degener and Miss Jeannette B. Greene were elected Active Members.

Miss Susan M. Hallowell, of Wellesley College; Mrs. Katharine B. Claypole and Prof. E. W. Claypole, of Akron, Ohio; Dr.

Sereno Watson, of Cambridge, Mass.; Prof. W. J. Beal, of Agricultural College, Mich.; Mr. R. P. Bigelow, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. Robert B. Lawrence, of Flushing, Long Island; Mr. Henry Willey, of New Bedford, Mass.; Rev. W. M. Beauchamp, of Baldwinsville, N. Y.; Prof. Wm. Trelease, of St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. J. J. Davis, of Racine, Wis.; Dr. E. L. Sturtevant, of Geneva, N. Y.; Anna H. Searing, M.D., of Rochester, N. Y.; Miss Frances M. Hazen, of South Hadley, Mass., and Rev. Jas. Fowler, of Kingston, Canada, were elected Corresponding Members.

The committee appointed to prepare a suitable memorial on the death of Mr. Julius Bisky, reported as follows:

The sudden death of Mr. Julius Bisky in the midst of his life's usefulness and success is not only a heavy calamity to his family but to the community in which he lived and to this Club, of which he was one of the most promising and useful among the younger members. He was born of Hungarian parentage in New York City, twenty-six years ago. At the age of 13 years he was fortunate in becoming a pupil of Professor Schrenk and under his instruction developed a remarkable love of flowers and an unusual talent for botanical study. He subsequently studied at the New York College of Pharmacy and was graduated 2d in his class. He commenced business as a druggist in Flushing, in 1881, and soon became a favorite in all classes of the community for his professional skill and his genial manner. His proficiency also as a botanist caused his speedy recognition as the local authority on all botanical questions. Mr. Bisky had nearly completed at the time of his death an exhaustive catalogue of the Flora of Queens County, a work which had engaged his attention for more than three years. By his patient industry and discrimination he had added largely to the list of Long Island plants and by his intelligent grouping and selection he has greatly simplified the work of those who shall follow him in this field, and the many excellencies of his character will endear his memory to all who knew him.

J. W. BARSTOW.

J. F. POGGENBURG.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The committee appointed to prepare a memorial of the late Mr. George M. Wilber, reported as follows:

Mr. George M. Wilber, one of the Charter Members of the Torrey Botanical Club, died at Cromwell, Conn., June 22d, 1887. The following brief sketch of his life is respectfully submitted by your committee.

Mr. Wilber was born in the town of Washington, Dutchess County, N. Y., December 28th, 1831, and in that town passed his boyhood. He was educated at Amenia Seminary. He began his professional career as a teacher at an early age, in one of the free schools of Poughkeepsie. Afterwards he became an instructor in Eastman's Business College, in the same city, and later in the Poughkeepsie Military Institute. He came thence to New York, bringing with him the enviable reputation of a conscientious teacher, an honest man and a worthy citizen. From that time until a few months before his death he taught in the Grammar School at 140 West 20th Street.

Mr. Wilber was interested in several departments of natural science, but his chief delight was the study of plants. He attended the meetings of the Club with regularity, was for many years its Recording Secretary, and, by frequent field excursions made himself familiar with the flora of the region about this city. In private life he was warm-hearted, generous, hospitable. He made strong friendships, and over his grave rises that fairest of monuments—the tender remembrance of those who knew him best.

BENJAMIN BRAMAN.
OLIVER R. WILLIS.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The Committee of Entertainment of Botanists of the A. A. A. S. reported in full and was discharged.

The Secretary called attention to a memorial prepared by the American Forestry Congress, addressed to the next Congress of the United States, urging the protection of the public timber lands, and asking for signatures.

Dr. Britton remarked on the flora of the region known as Germany Flats, in Sussex County, N. J., recently explored by Prof. Porter and himself. Among the plants of greatest interest found were *Polygonum Hartwrightii*, Gray, *Solidago uliginosa*, Murr. and *Betula pumila*, Michx.

Mr. Sterns stated that *Trapa natans* was abundant in a pond at East Hartford, Conn. Dr. Newberry remarked on the past history of *Trapa* and stated that its fossil remains are plentiful along the Yellowstone River and that in Tertiary times it was abundant in the northwest.

Mrs. Britton showed specimens of *Thymus Serpyllum* from the ravine at the outlet of Morris Pond, near Sparta, N. J., and stated that it was abundantly naturalized there.

Mr. Sterns exhibited some of the epidermis of the inner surface of the leaf of *Yucca aloifolia*, used as a substance on which to paint, it having a remarkably smooth surface.

Miss Steele read a description of a fungus (*Aspergillus niger*) found in figs, the note communicated by Prof. A. B. Seymour. She also remarked on the abundance of *Potentilla fruticosa* in Western Connecticut and Massachusetts, where it is commonly called "Hardhack." Mr. J. I. Northrop read the announced paper on "the Flora of Termiscouata County, P. Q., Canada," illustrated by the specimens collected.